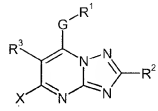
Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula



(I)

in which

R^1 represents optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cyloalkyl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

R^2 represents a hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R^3 represents optionally substituted ~~heterocyclyl,~~ unsaturated heterocycle,

G represents oxygen or SO_n, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphinyl or optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl.

2. (currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, in which

R^1 represents alkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and five times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R^1 represents alkenyl with 2 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R^1 represents alkynyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R^1 represents cycloalkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen or alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

R^1 represents ~~saturated or~~ unsaturated heterocyclyl with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein the heterocyclyl can be substituted once or twice by halogen, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano and/or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R^2 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 halogen atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents ~~saturated or~~ unsaturated heterocyclyl with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein the heterocyclyl can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroximinoalkyl or alkoximinoalkyl with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms per part alkyl, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms and 1 to 7 halogen atoms

G represents oxygen or SO_n, wherein

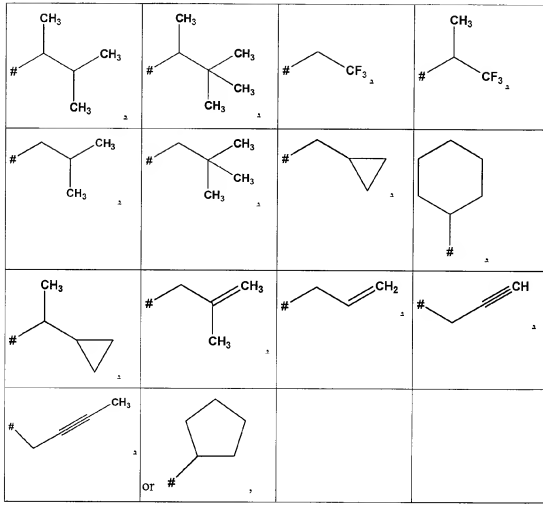
n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl sulphinyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkyl sulphonyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

3. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, in which

R^1 represents a residue of the formula



where # marks the linking point,

R^2 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl or heptafluorisopropyl,

R^3 represents pyridyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,

hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl or trifluoromethyl, or

R^3 represents pyrimidyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl or trifluoromethyl, or

R^3 represents thienyl which is linked in the 2- or 3-position and can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl or trifluoromethyl, or

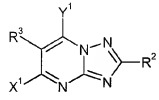
R^3 represents thiazolyl which is linked in the 2- , 4- or 5-position and can be identically or differently substituted once or twice by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or trifluoromethyl,

G represents oxygen or sulphur and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, methoxy or methylthio.

4. (withdrawn) A method for producing triazolopyrimidines of formula (I) according to claim 1, comprising

(a) reacting a compound of the formula



(II)

in which

R^2 and R^3 have the meanings given in claim 1,

X^1 represents halogen and

Y1 represents halogen,

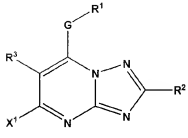
with compounds of the formula

R^1-G-H (III)

in which

R^1 and G have the meanings specified in claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor and optionally in the presence of a catalyst and optionally the compound thus obtained of the formula



(Ia)

in which

R^1, R^2, R^3, G and X^1 have the meanings specified above,

are either reacted

a) with compounds of the formula

R^4-Me (IV)

in which

R^4 represents optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphinyl, optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl or cyano and

Me represents sodium or potassium,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst,

or

b) with compounds of the formula

R^5-MgHal (V)

in which

R^5 represents optionally substituted alkyl and

Hal represents chlorine or bromine,

in the presence of a diluent.

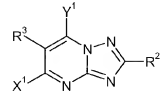
5. (previously presented) A composition useful for combating undesirable micro-organisms, comprising at least one compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

6. (cancelled).

7. (withdrawn) A method for combating undesirable micro-organisms, comprising contacting one or more compounds of formula (1) according to claim 1 with the undesirable micro-organisms and/or their habitat.

8. (withdrawn) A method for preparing the composition of claim 5, comprising contacting one or more said compounds of formula (I) with extenders and/or surfactants.

9. (withdrawn) A compound of the formula



(II)

in which

R^2 represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

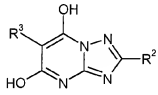
R^3 represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

X^1 represents halogen and

Y^1 represents halogen.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a compound of formula (II) according to claim 9, comprising contacting

(a) a compound of the formula



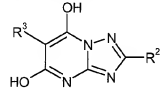
(VI)

in which

R^2 and R^3 have the meanings given in claim 9,

with halogenating agents, optionally in the presence of a diluent.

11. (withdrawn) A compound of the formula



(VI)

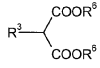
in which

R^2 represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl and

R^3 represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl.

12. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (VI) according to claim 11, comprising contacting

(a) a compound of the formula



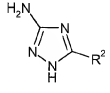
(VII)

in which

R^3 has the meaning specified in claim 11 and

R^6 represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

with a compound of the formula



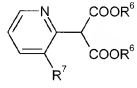
(VIII)

in which

R^2 has the meaning given in claim 11,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder.

13. (withdrawn) A compound of the formula



(VII-a)

in which

R^6 represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and

R^7 represents halogen or haloalkyl.

14. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (VII-a) according to claim 13, comprising reacting

(a) a compound of the formula

(IX)

in which

R^7 has the meaning specified in claim 13 and

Y^2 represents halogen,

with a compound of the formula

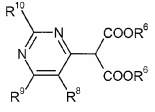
(X)

in which

R^6 has the meaning specified in claim 13,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.

15. (withdrawn) A compound of the formula



(VII-b)

in which

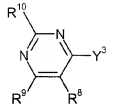
R^6 represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^8 represents halogen or haloalkyl and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy.

16. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (VII-b) according to claim 15, comprising reacting

(a) a compound of the formula



(XI)

in which

R^8, R^9 and R^{10} have the meanings specified in claim 15 and

Y^3 represents halogen,

with a compound of the formula

(X)

in which

R^6 has the meaning specified in claim 15,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.